

THE CATHOLIC KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS ARE COMING

MEETING OF STATE COUNCIL IN DECATUR.

The annual convention of the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic secret and fraternal organization, will be held in this city Tuesday and Wednesday.

Probably several hundred members will be in attendance. The regular delegates who have a voice in the convention number ninety, and represent about 6,000 knights of the state.

Patrick L. McArdle, a Chicago attorney, who is the district deputy supreme knight for this state, will preside.

The convention will probably open with solemn high mass at St. Patrick's Catholic church and this will be followed by the opening business session at 10 a.m. The business sessions will be held behind closed doors and only members of the order will be admitted. All the sessions will be at the Knights of Columbus hall in the Central Block.

It is likely that there will be a contest for the office of district deputy supreme knight, Thomas H. Cannon of Chicago, being an opponent to Mr. McArdle who will likely be a candidate for re-election to the office.

Tuesday night there will be a banquet at the St. Nicholas hotel and probably a business session will be held Wednesday if all the business is not concluded Tuesday.

Wednesday night there will be a reception at the Knights of Columbus' hall. This event will be largely for the local members. There will be music and dancing.

Besides the regular delegation from Chicago a large number of the members of the order from that place have indicated their intention of coming to Decatur.

The delegates from the local lodge are James O'Mara and John R. Fitzgerald.

The State Officers.

The state officers who will preside are as follows:

State deputy supreme knight—Patrick L. McArdle, Chicago.

State treasurer—James J. Tanyan, Chicago.

State advocate—M. J. Dougherty, Galesburg.

State warden—John W. Sweeney, Alton.

State chaplain—Rev. William J. Healy, Effingham.

State secretary—John A. Lambert, Chicago.

This is the first time that the convention has ever been held outside of Chicago, and for this reason the members of the local organization have taken much pains to have the arrangements perfect and to provide well for the entertainment of the visitors.

The committees who have had the local arrangements in charge are as follows:

General committee—J. W. Walker, chairman; George Murray, secretary; L. W. Black, T. F. Muleady and M. H. McEvoy.

Reception committee—Michael Fahay, Rev. Dean Murphy, J. J. Moran, J. J. Matoney and P. W. Finn.

The Local Council.

Decatur Council No. 577, the members of which will be hosts of the occasion, was organized about two years ago. The membership had rapidly increased and now numbers about 200. John R. Fitzgerald was the first grand and James O'Mara at present holds the office.

The banquet at the St. Nicholas hotel Tuesday night will be an elaborate affair. It is expected that about 200 persons will attend.

At the conclusion of the banquet there will be toasts, Father Murphy, rector of St. Patrick's church acting as toastmaster.

The toasts will be as follows.

Toastmaster—Rev. Dean Murphy.

Invocation—Rev. Father Healy, state chaplain, Effingham, Ill.

Greeting—James O'Mara, grand knight, Decatur council.

Pope Leo 13th—Rev. Father J. J. Quinn, Chatsworth, Ill.

R. OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

Vinegar should never be kept in a stone jar, for the acid will affect the glazing and itself be rendered unwholesome.

Steel and iron may be brilliantly polished with a paste made of equal parts of brick dust and whiting, moistened with a little paraffin. Apply with an old piece of cloth or leather and polish with a clean lather.

Potato pe lings, if dried in the oven, are very useful for fire lighting. If sufficiently abundant, they may entirely take the place of wood, but in any case they will economize it.

To make a dull fire burn up throw a little salt or a lump or two of sugar on it. This will quickly have the desired effect.

When nailing into hard wood the nails often bend. This may be prevented by dipping them into lard, oil or other grease before hammering them in.

A set of wicker furniture is enameled a soft shade of gray. The short settee and chair have cushions of ivory white cretonne covered with scattered violets and leaves, and these are tied to the different pieces with gray and violet liberty satin ribbons of the most delicate tints. A table belongs to the set and several footrests, each of which has its own tiny cushion.

DR. SILAS E. McCLELLAND

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist.

Office hours: 9 a.m. to noon, 3 p.m. to 5 p.m. Office, rooms 203 to 209 (second floor) Millikin bank building, Decatur, Ill.

When a rugilist is knocked out it is natural that his face should wear a expression.

Vocal solo—William J. Brown, Decatur, Ill.

The Illinois State Council—State Deputy Supreme Knights, Patrick L. McArdle, Chicago, Ill.

Song—"America."

Our Obligations—John J. Ryan, D. D. S. K., Oak Park, Ill.

Our Country—Judge David E. Keefe, Carlinville, Ill.

Our Order—M. J. Dougherty, Galesburg, Ill.

History of the Order.

The organization known as the Knights of Columbus was founded by Rev. Michael Joseph McGivney. The founder was born at Watertown, Conn., on the 12th of August 1852. In his early youth he gave indication of his disposition toward the sacred profession of the priesthood, and, after a

develop a high ideal of Christian and moral manhood among them. To associate men together who have lacked opportunity of inter-communion, for the purpose of bringing forth the best that is in them. To give to honest, even if humble, effort in the cause of humanity, recognition and applause that stimulates and spurs it on to greater endeavor. To promote manliness among men, uprightness in business, integrity in all pursuits a fearless allegiance to truth at all times and under all circumstances, and in the face of all dangers. In a word, to afford its members an opportunity to reach out and to realize an ideal not easily, nor very often, attained in this age of commercial strife and conflict, of the true Catholic gentleman, just in his dealings with his neighbor, invincible in his position of the priesthood, and, after a



PATRICK L. MCARDLE.
State Deputy Supreme Knight.

AT BLOOMINGTON

The State Camp of Modern Woodmen Will Meet During the Present Week.

SESSION IS AN IMPORTANT ONE.

Questions of Great Importance to Order to Be Considered.

While the Modern Woodmen of Illinois are in session in Bloomington next Wednesday there will be held simultaneously similar conventions by the members of the order in thirty-two other states.

On Wednesday, May 6, the thirty-three state camps will be held and delegates will be elected to attend the head camp which will convene at Indianapolis on Tuesday, June 16.

From reports received from the various county camps held on April 1 it is known that a large majority of the state camps will be composed of delegates who favor some kind of a readjustment.

While in some instances resolutions were passed against any kind of a change, the greater number realized the necessity for a change and favored settling the question once and for all time to come at the Indianapolis head camp. The only question left unadjusted is the one of plan.

There is evidently a large majority against the step-wise feature of the committee plan to age 70, and remaining level after that age with a rate of \$3.75 each assessment. The rate is not attractive for present young men who will be the old men of the future, so it is safe to say that this feature of the committee plan is already rejected. But this does not alter the oft-repeated statement that the committee plan is mathematically correct and that no adequate plan can be formulated without using the committee plan as a basis. The rates can be reduced in the higher ages so the young man pay more while young and not have an undue burden placed upon him in his old age. With the mass of statistics computed by the committee in the several plans (opposite) given by them, the delegates will feel in duty bound to respect the wishes of the majority, as officially expressed through the county camps, and reject the proposition.

The Number of Delegates.

Each state camp is entitled to representation on the basis of one head camp delegate for each 1,500 members, or major fraction of that number. Based on the beneficiary and social membership in good standing on January 1, 1903, each state at its state camp on May 6, will elect head camp delegates as follows:

Illinois 89
Iowa 51
Wisconsin 36
Kansas 42
Nebraska 30
Minnesota 34
Michigan 27
South Dakota 9
North Dakota 8
Missouri 42
Indiana 18
Ohio 11
West Virginia 8
Pennsylvania 7
Wyoming 3
Montana 2
Washington 7
Oregon 3
California 2
Colorado 1
Oklahoma 1
Indian Territory 1
Maryland 1
Delaware 1
New Jersey 1
New York 2
Connecticut 1
Rhode Island 1
Vermont 1
Maine 2
Utah 1
Nevada 1
Total 460
Officers 483

Necessary for a majority—235.

Where to be Held.

Below follows the places of meeting of the several state camps.

Illinois—at Bloomington.

Iowa—at Des Moines.

Wisconsin—at Milwaukee.

Kansas—at Emporia.

Nebraska—at South Omaha.

Minnesota—at St. Paul.

Michigan—at Owosso.

Missouri—at Jackson.

Indiana—at Marion.

Ohio—at Toledo.

South Dakota—at Sioux Falls.

North Dakota—at Wahpeton.

Virginia—at Parkersburg.

Wyoming—at Cheyenne.

Montana—at Great Falls.

Idaho—at Lewiston.

Washington—at Walla Walla.

Oregon—at The Dalles.

California—at Long Beach.

Colorado—at Cripple Creek.

Oklahoma—at Okla.

Indian Territory—at Chickasha.

Maryland—at Crisfield.

Delaware—at Wilmington.

New Jersey—at Newark.

Connecticut—at Norwalk.

Rhode Island—at Woonsocket.

Vermont—at Montpelier.

Maine—at Bangor.

Who May Vote.

The state consul and the state clerk or those elected to fill the vacancies, should any occur, are the only state officers who are entitled to vote in the state camp. The state consul and the state clerk have all the rights of delegate (are entitled to vote and receive the same compensation), except that the state clerk receives \$10 and mileage, while the state consul is \$2 and mileage at the rate of 3 cents a mile for the distance actually and necessarily traveled by the most practical route in going from the location of his camp and returning thereto, provided that mileage allowed in any state or territory shall not be less than the usual transportation rates.

As a majority of these stocks fasten with hooks or with jeweled pins in the back, the outlook for shirtwaist stocks would be dreary, were it not for clever contrivances that give the old-time way of fastening in the back and the new-time tab front. The tie and tabs are cut separate from the stock, but fastened to it at the back, so that one side slips through the other, as of old.

The ties, bands, whatever one may call them, are then drawn around to the front where the tabs, just meeting, are held in place by link buttons matching the cuff buttons work with the waist.

In other models one tab crosses the other in front and the two are held together by a single stud. Or, perhaps, the tabs flare into soft scarf ends, and one is tied over, the other without a bow, the two ends hanging flat.

Subscribe for the Herald.

Years, so that the new enterprise has not interfered seriously with the independent manufacturers.

The enormous extent of the tobacco business in America may be realized from the fact that 7,000,000,000 cigars, 3,000,000,000 cigarettes and 260,000,000 pounds of manufactured tobacco and 18,000,000 pounds of snuff are produced every year. The retail value of all the smoking and chewing tobacco in its various forms approaches \$500,000,000 annually. It is indeed a business of royal proportions and its control is worth fighting for.—Lester's Weekly.

will not be entitled to any compensation, unless they have been elected delegates.

Readjustment Wins.

The official organ of the head camp has the following to say of readjustment in its issue received here yesterday:

The reports from the several states show that all of the thirty-three states in the jurisdiction, with possibly four exceptions, have, through their county camps, elected delegates to the state camps who are instructed in favor of so readjusting our rates so that every certificate can be paid in full with the levying of not more than twelve assessments a year. Few of the county camps discussed plans, except to declare in favor of or against certain features of the committee plan. It is seen that there will be a clear majority against the first table of rates, or the first plan, as it is called, published by the head camp committee. This plan was the modified step-rate plan with rates increasing each year to age 70, then remaining level at \$3.75 each assessment. This \$3.75 rate is not popular. It is urged that it would place a burden upon the present old men which would not be acceptable. While it is true that the society could safely let the rates for all members now aged 70 remain as they are, there are so few of them, the rate is not attractive for present young men who will be the old men of the future, so it is safe to say that this feature of the committee plan is already rejected.

While the Modern Woodmen of Illinois are in session in Bloomington next Wednesday there will be held simultaneously similar conventions by the members of the order in thirty-two other states.

On Wednesday, May 6, the thirty-three state camps will be held and delegates will be elected to attend the head camp which will convene at Indianapolis on Tuesday, June 16.

From reports received from the various county camps held on April 1 it is known that a large majority of the state camps will be composed of delegates who favor some kind of a readjustment.

While in some instances resolutions were passed against any kind of a change, the greater number realized the necessity for a change and favored settling the question once and for all time to come at the Indianapolis head camp. The only question left unadjusted is the one of plan.

There is evidently a large majority against the step-wise feature of the committee plan to age 70, and remaining level after that age with a rate of \$3.75 each assessment. The rate is not attractive for present young men who will be the old men of the future, so it is safe to say that this feature of the committee plan is already rejected.

While in some instances resolutions were passed against any kind of a change, the greater number realized the necessity for a change and favored settling the question once and for all time to come at the Indianapolis head camp. The only question left unadjusted is the one of plan.

There is evidently a large majority against the step-wise feature of the committee plan to age 70, and remaining level after that age with a rate of \$3.75 each assessment. The rate is not attractive for present young men who will be the old men of the future, so it is safe to say that this feature of the committee plan is already rejected.

While in some instances resolutions were passed against any kind of a change, the greater number realized the necessity for a change and favored settling the question once and for all time to come at the Indianapolis head camp. The only question left unadjusted is the one of plan.

There is evidently a large majority against the step-wise feature of the committee plan to age 70, and remaining level after that age with a rate of \$3.75 each assessment. The rate is not attractive for present young men who will be the old men of the future, so it is safe to say that this feature of the committee plan is already rejected.

While in some instances resolutions were passed against any kind of a change, the greater number realized the necessity for a change and favored settling the question once and for all time to come at the Indianapolis head camp. The only question left unadjusted is the one of plan.

There is evidently a large majority against the step-wise feature of the committee plan to age 70, and remaining level

YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
KEMP'S
BALSAM
BEST COUGH CURE

THREE NEW SUITS

Small Number Filed on the Last Day for the May Term.

JANUARY TERM ENDED FRIDAY

Jury in the Fauber Case Was Unable to Agree.

FEARS FOR FRUIT.
The First of May Came With a Crust of Ice.

While the temperature of April just closed was said to be a trifle above normal the low mark was far below that. There were four days during the month just closed when the temperature was below freezing and one day registered as low as 24 degrees.

The later in the season the freezing weather continues the greater danger of course to the fruit and vegetable crop. There is little surprise expressed when there is freezing temperature in April and perhaps there are not a few who can remember temperature that low even later in the season, but it is the exception and not the rule.

Friday was the last day for filing suits which are to be tried at the May term of the circuit court. The business was very light for the last day, there being only three suits filed.

The number of new suits to be placed on the dockets is not quite as large as usual. There are generally about 100 suits filed between terms but this time the total number of new chancery suits is 47 and the total number of common law suits 26. Of the 47 chancery suits 24 are divorce cases.

There is an unusual scarcity of damage cases. Very few of the common law suits filed are damage suits and there is not one against railroad companies. Usually the railroads are defendants in many suits at each term of court.

The city also escaped easily this time, being defendant in only one suit.

Two of the cases filed the last day were divorce suits. In one William Shelly wants a divorce from his wife, Sara Shelly, infidelity being charged.

John W. Fletcher wants a divorce from his wife, Sarah C. Fletcher. He charged desertion.

The appeal case of John F. Mattes, administrator of the DeWitt estate against A. Wait, was filed in the circuit clerk's office. The suit is one which was tried before Justice McCoy and arose from a settlement of accounts. In the justice court judgment was given against Wait for \$17 and he appealed the case.

January Term Adjudged.

The January term of the circuit court was adjourned Friday by Judge Cochran, all of the business of the term having been completed.

The jury in the damage suit of Mary Fauber against the city of Decatur could not come to a decision. After being out twenty-three hours the jury reported that an agreement could not be reached and the jurors were discharged by the court.

The jury in the case of Miller against Drobisch returned a verdict. Previous to the trial a tender of settlement was made and the jury decided that the settlement should be made according to the offer.

A motion was made for a new trial and the case was continued. The arguments on the motion will be made at the next term of court.

The final docket entries made Friday were as follows:

Chancery.

Richard R. Dingman vs. James B. Dingman, bill to construe will, appeal from the decree constituting will, bond to be filed in the sum of \$500 in 30 days to be approved by the clerk and bill of exceptions in ninety days.

Mattie E. Birks vs. Elmer V. Birks, divorce and injunction, leave to defendant to file an answer.

Richard Dingman et al. vs. Hilliard Beall et al., bill to set aside deed and injunction.

Common Law.

Curtis W. Rork vs. George W. Ehrhart, assumption, motion for new trial overruled and judgment on verdict and for costs, appeal prayed and allowed and bond in sum of \$200 in 20 days and bill of exceptions in 60 days.

Mary Fauber vs. City of Decatur et al., case, after twenty-three hours jury disagreed and jury dismissed by court and case continued.

William Armstrong vs. C. F. Emery, assumption, trial by jury and verdict against defendant for \$1180 and costs and judgment on verdict and for costs.

James M. Miller appellant vs. Edward F. Drobisch, appellant; jury returns verdict on plea of tender, motion for new trial and case continued.

Abdul T. Riley vs. James M. Miller, trespass on the case on promises, leave to file replication and motion to stay allowed and replication filed and case continued.

Declarations.

The declarations in two suits which were previously started were filed Friday night. One was in the case of Augustus King vs. Albert Buckmawski, alias Buckman. It is a breach or promise suit. In the declaration just filed it is stated that Buckman promised to marry the plaintiff and that she was ready and willing to marry him but that he would not carry out his promise. The plaintiff wants damages in the sum of \$300.

A declaration was filed in the damage suit of Frederick Butsch against Jobst and Company, the contractors on the library building. The plaintiff fell from the top of a derrick last August and fractured his wrist and claims that he has entirely lost the use of his left arm. He alleges that the derrick was insecure and that the foreman ordered him to ascend it and that the company is therefore responsible. The plaintiff asks for damages in the sum of \$25,000.

MUST PAY THE PENALTY

Day of Grace for Paying Taxes Has Passed.

The penalty of one per cent on delinquent taxes was added yesterday. The county treasurer, E. R. Moffett, had a big rush the last day collecting from people who wanted to pay before the penalty was added.

The real estate on which the taxes is delinquent will be advertised for sale May 7. There is also a charge for advertising as well as the penalty of one per cent. It is too late now to escape these charges, as the tax list is made up and the treasurer will not make any changes.

Mr. Moffett collected something in the neighborhood of \$75,000 since the township treasurers placed the books in his hands.

Uricle Acid in the blood is the cause of Rheumatism or Gout. If you want a medicine specially prepared to remove uric acid, take Sennewald's prescription. Price THOUSAND. DR. J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Oakwood Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois. Drexel State Bank, Chicago.

DR. C. C. MILLS,
Veterinary Surgeon.
New Hospital and Surgical Facilities
One Day or Night.
New Hospital 40 East Main St.
New York.

COMRADE MARTIN WRITES

Decatur Veteran in the Northwest Gives His Views of the Country.

LOCATED THERE ON A CLAIM.

Comrade W. F. Martin, who recently went to Washington, writes to The Herald concerning that country and among other things he says:

"First, those seeking homes or investments, I would say, don't stop east of the Rocky Mountains, in North Dakota or Montana, the land of blizzards and cold spells. I could notice a difference in the atmosphere after I reached Livingston, Mont and started down the first mountain range. More marks of civilization in the way of telephone and telegraph lines and branch railroads to mines and other industries began to appear, also in well built cities and towns which had the appearance of having come to stay."

Spokane has improved wonderfully since I was there two years ago and this spring the school census gave it a population of 50,000.

Kennicott, from which this letter is written lies on the west bank of the Columbia river. It has been at its worst for several days. The wind blowing almost a gale and carrying clouds of sand. This point of the Columbia river valley is about 400 feet above the sea level, at present a sandy sage brush desert but it will soon blossom as the rose for an irrigating canal, nearly forty miles in length, is just opened from the Yakima river. The farmers are all preparing to irrigate their lands the system having provided a great success all the way from the Cascade mountains to the mouth of the river. In some places here they have bearing fruit trees and a good stand of alfalfa their land has yielded \$100 per acre over and above all expenses of raising and preparing crops for the market.

I believe that a man cannot miss it by investing in land along and below the canal for I believe that it will more than double in value in a year's time, perhaps inside of six months. Since I came here there has been some land, well located, with perpetual water right, bought for \$60 per acre. Land above here, located on the irrigating canal and cultivated for the last three years to six years, commands from \$150 to \$300 per acre. A ten acre farm irrigated will support a family of six persons. Forty acres is considered a large farm and after being cultivated for three years will bring in more money in a year's time than the best cultivated section of land in Macon county.

The most unusual case of thieving that has yet come under the notice of the city police was brought to light Friday when it was discovered that two little girls, aged about 11 years, who live in the east part of the city, had stolen from a number of places.

On account of the youthfulness of the thieves the police have withheld the names and there will be no prosecution. The thefts were discovered and the little girls told where they had stolen articles and then returned the property. They had taken a bottle of perfume from Haines and Essick's store, had stolen a pocketbook from another place and had committed several small thefts in stores.

Hall's family pills are the best.

JUVENILE SHOP LIFTERS.

Police Lectures Two Little Girls and Let Them Go.

The most unusual case of thieving that has yet come under the notice of the city police was brought to light Friday when it was discovered that two little girls, aged about 11 years, who live in the east part of the city, had stolen from a number of places.

On account of the youthfulness of the thieves the police have withheld the names and there will be no prosecution. The thefts were discovered and the little girls told where they had stolen articles and then returned the property. They had taken a bottle of perfume from Haines and Essick's store, had stolen a pocketbook from another place and had committed several small thefts in stores.

January Term Adjudged.

The January term of the circuit court was adjourned Friday by Judge Cochran, all of the business of the term having been completed.

The jury in the damage suit of Mary Fauber against the city of Decatur could not come to a decision. After being out twenty-three hours the jury reported that an agreement could not be reached and the jurors were discharged by the court.

The jury in the case of Miller against Drobisch returned a verdict.

Previous to the trial a tender of settlement was made and the jury decided that the settlement should be made according to the offer.

A motion was made for a new trial and the case was continued. The arguments on the motion will be made at the next term of court.

The final docket entries made Friday were as follows:

Chancery.

Richard R. Dingman vs. James B. Dingman, bill to construe will, appeal from the decree constituting will, bond to be filed in the sum of \$500 in 30 days to be approved by the clerk and bill of exceptions in ninety days.

Mattie E. Birks vs. Elmer V. Birks, divorce and injunction, leave to defendant to file an answer.

Richard Dingman et al. vs. Hilliard Beall et al., bill to set aside deed and injunction.

Common Law.

Curtis W. Rork vs. George W. Ehrhart, assumption, motion for new trial overruled and judgment on verdict and for costs, appeal prayed and allowed and bond in sum of \$200 in 20 days and bill of exceptions in 60 days.

Mary Fauber vs. City of Decatur et al., case, after twenty-three hours jury disagreed and jury dismissed by court and case continued.

William Armstrong vs. C. F. Emery, assumption, trial by jury and verdict against defendant for \$1180 and costs and judgment on verdict and for costs.

James M. Miller appellant vs. Edward F. Drobisch, appellant; jury returns verdict on plea of tender, motion for new trial and case continued.

Abdul T. Riley vs. James M. Miller, trespass on the case on promises, leave to file replication and motion to stay allowed and replication filed and case continued.

Declarations.

The declarations in two suits which were previously started were filed Friday night. One was in the case of Augustus King vs. Albert Buckmawski, alias Buckman. It is a breach or promise suit. In the declaration just filed it is stated that Buckman promised to marry the plaintiff and that she was ready and willing to marry him but that he would not carry out his promise. The plaintiff wants damages in the sum of \$300.

A declaration was filed in the damage suit of Frederick Butsch against Jobst and Company, the contractors on the library building. The plaintiff fell from the top of a derrick last August and fractured his wrist and claims that he has entirely lost the use of his left arm. He alleges that the derrick was insecure and that the foreman ordered him to ascend it and that the company is therefore responsible. The plaintiff asks for damages in the sum of \$25,000.

MUST PAY THE PENALTY

Day of Grace for Paying Taxes Has Passed.

The penalty of one per cent on delinquent taxes was added yesterday. The county treasurer, E. R. Moffett, had a big rush the last day collecting from people who wanted to pay before the penalty was added.

The real estate on which the taxes is delinquent will be advertised for sale May 7. There is also a charge for advertising as well as the penalty of one per cent. It is too late now to escape these charges, as the tax list is made up and the treasurer will not make any changes.

Mr. Moffett collected something in the neighborhood of \$75,000 since the township treasurers placed the books in his hands.

Uricle Acid in the blood is the cause of Rheumatism or Gout. If you want a medicine specially prepared to remove uric acid, take Sennewald's prescription. Price THOUSAND. DR. J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Oakwood Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois. Drexel State Bank, Chicago.

DR. C. C. MILLS,
Veterinary Surgeon.
New Hospital and Surgical Facilities
One Day or Night.
New Hospital 40 East Main St.
New York.

LOCATED THERE ON A CLAIM.

Comrade W. F. Martin, who recently went to Washington, writes to The Herald concerning that country and among other things he says:

"First, those seeking homes or investments, I would say, don't stop east of the Rocky Mountains, in North Dakota or Montana, the land of blizzards and cold spells. I could notice a difference in the atmosphere after I reached Livingston, Mont and started down the first mountain range. More marks of civilization in the way of telephone and telegraph lines and branch railroads to mines and other industries began to appear, also in well built cities and towns which had the appearance of having come to stay."

Spokane has improved wonderfully since I was there two years ago and this spring the school census gave it a population of 50,000.

Kennicott, from which this letter is written lies on the west bank of the Columbia river. It has been at its worst for several days. The wind blowing almost a gale and carrying clouds of sand. This point of the Columbia river valley is about 400 feet above the sea level, at present a sandy sage brush desert but it will soon blossom as the rose for an irrigating canal, nearly forty miles in length, is just opened from the Yakima river. The farmers are all preparing to irrigate their lands the system having provided a great success all the way from the Cascade mountains to the mouth of the river. In some places here they have bearing fruit trees and a good stand of alfalfa their land has yielded \$100 per acre over and above all expenses of raising and preparing crops for the market.

Spokane has improved wonderfully since I was there two years ago and this spring the school census gave it a population of 50,000.

Kennicott, from which this letter is written lies on the west bank of the Columbia river. It has been at its worst for several days. The wind blowing almost a gale and carrying clouds of sand. This point of the Columbia river valley is about 400 feet above the sea level, at present a sandy sage brush desert but it will soon blossom as the rose for an irrigating canal, nearly forty miles in length, is just opened from the Yakima river. The farmers are all preparing to irrigate their lands the system having provided a great success all the way from the Cascade mountains to the mouth of the river. In some places here they have bearing fruit trees and a good stand of alfalfa their land has yielded \$100 per acre over and above all expenses of raising and preparing crops for the market.

Kennicott, from which this letter is written lies on the west bank of the Columbia river. It has been at its worst for several days. The wind blowing almost a gale and carrying clouds of sand. This point of the Columbia river valley is about 400 feet above the sea level, at present a sandy sage brush desert but it will soon blossom as the rose for an irrigating canal, nearly forty miles in length, is just opened from the Yakima river. The farmers are all preparing to irrigate their lands the system having provided a great success all the way from the Cascade mountains to the mouth of the river. In some places here they have bearing fruit trees and a good stand of alfalfa their land has yielded \$100 per acre over and above all expenses of raising and preparing crops for the market.

Kennicott, from which this letter is written lies on the west bank of the Columbia river. It has been at its worst for several days. The wind blowing almost a gale and carrying clouds of sand. This point of the Columbia river valley is about 400 feet above the sea level, at present a sandy sage brush desert but it will soon blossom as the rose for an irrigating canal, nearly forty miles in length, is just opened from the Yakima river. The farmers are all preparing to irrigate their lands the system having provided a great success all the way from the Cascade mountains to the mouth of the river. In some places here they have bearing fruit trees and a good stand of alfalfa their land has yielded \$100 per acre over and above all expenses of raising and preparing crops for the market.

Kennicott, from which this letter is written lies on the west bank of the Columbia river. It has been at its worst for several days. The wind blowing almost a gale and carrying clouds of sand. This point of the Columbia river valley is about 400 feet above the sea level, at present a sandy sage brush desert but it will soon blossom as the rose for an irrigating canal, nearly forty miles in length, is just opened from the Yakima river. The farmers are all preparing to irrigate their lands the system having provided a great success all the way from the Cascade mountains to the mouth of the river. In some places here they have bearing fruit trees and a good stand of alfalfa their land has yielded \$100 per acre over and above all expenses of raising and preparing crops for the market.

Kennicott, from which this letter is written lies on the west bank of the Columbia river. It has been at its worst for several days. The wind blowing almost a gale and carrying clouds of sand. This point of the Columbia river valley is about 400 feet above the sea level, at present a sandy sage brush desert but it will soon blossom as the rose for an irrigating canal, nearly forty miles in length, is just opened from the Yakima river. The farmers are all preparing to irrigate their lands the system having provided a great success all the way from the Cascade mountains to the mouth of the river. In some places here they have bearing fruit trees and a good stand of alfalfa their land has yielded \$100 per acre over and above all expenses of raising and preparing crops for the market.

Kennicott, from which this letter is written lies on the west bank of the Columbia river. It has been at its worst for several days. The wind blowing almost a gale and carrying clouds of sand. This point of the Columbia river valley is about 400 feet above the sea level, at present a sandy sage brush desert but it will soon blossom as the rose for an irrigating canal, nearly forty miles in length, is just opened from the Yakima river. The farmers are all preparing to irrigate their lands the system having provided a great success all the way from the Cascade mountains to the mouth of the river. In some places here they have bearing fruit trees and a good stand of alfalfa their land has yielded \$100 per acre over and above all expenses of raising and preparing crops for the market.

Kennicott, from which this letter is written lies on the west bank of the Columbia river. It has been at its worst for several days. The wind blowing almost a gale and carrying clouds of sand. This point of the Columbia river valley is about 400 feet above the sea level, at present a sandy sage brush desert but it will soon blossom as the rose for an irrigating canal, nearly forty miles in length, is just opened from the Yakima river. The farmers are all preparing to irrigate their lands the system having provided a great success all the way from the Cascade mountains to the mouth of the river. In some

DECATUR HERALD.

222 E Main St., Decatur, Ill.
Published By
THE HERALD-DESPATCH CO.

The Herald-Despatch.

Established October 6, 1880.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

BY MAIL—in Advance.

Daily—Per Annum \$5.00

Daily—Six Months 2.50

Semi-Weekly—Per Year 1.00

BY CARRIER.

Daily—Per Week 10c

Daily—Per Month 40c

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

New—Business Office 29

New—Editorial Rooms 221

Old—Business Office 48

Old—Editorial Rooms (two rings) 48

Entered at the post office at Decatur, Ill., as second class matter. Address communications to THE HERALD, Decatur, Ill.

REPUBLICAN JUDICIAL TICKET.

(Sixth District, Election, Monday, June 1.)

William C. Johns of Macon.

Solon Philbrick of Champaign.

W. G. Cochran of Moultrie.

Three-eye baseball starts thundering down the lake today.

It appears after all that the constitution of Illinois is in force.

Illinois has made a great discovery.

There are boodleless boodlers.

What is the use to go so far as Denmark? "There is something rotten in Missouri," will do quite as well.

Speaker Miller was let down easy in the hope that the gavel incident would not be repeated.

Divine Right Baer admits that he holds the price of hard coal in the palm of his right hand.

Evidently President Roosevelt did not find any evidences of "race suicide" at St. Louis on Thursday.

Good bye, April. No tears are shed at your departure this year. May can easily do better.

William J. Bryan was in St. Louis at the dedication. He got near enough to the grand stand to hear the crowds cheering his friend, Grover Cleveland.

If the Illinois and Michigan canal appropriation gets through the record will be complete. Sherman will then have lost every fight he made.

Admiral Schley vigorously denies the accusation that he is going to lecture. The old sea dog always was level-headed.

Pity for Speaker Miller and censure for Editor Hinman summarizes the boodle investigation committee's report.

The Bloomington Pantagraph sums it up thus "The gist of the legislature investigation report seems to be—The devil take the Hinman."

The boodle investigation fell flat.

There was no evidence to sustain the charges. Geo. Hinman should now make his Inter-Ocean be good.

It is doubtful if the Mueller bill would have passed but for the "ruction" caused by the speaker's gavel. It looks now as though the bill would become a law.

The St. Louis Midway was not dedicated. Those who enjoy that branch of a big show will be compelled to wait something like a year before beholding its glories.

The general opinion appears to be that the editor of the Inter Ocean, Geo. W. Hinman, has made of himself the kind of an animal that has long ears and has a hoarse bray.

Chicago is instituting a movement to pave all its down town streets with asphalt. This is simply following in the line of improvement which Decatur is already pushing to a successful conclusion.

The Mueller bill, over which so much trouble has arisen, was passed by the house on Friday afternoon by a vote of 87 to 19. If Speaker Miller had not introduced his gavel, it is doubtful if the bill would have passed.

If Speaker Miller had wanted to prolong the session of the legislature he could not have found a more effective way of doing it than in making his fake boodle charges.

Sir Thomas Lipton is having all kinds of diversion with his new Shamrock. It looks now as though the emphasis should be put on the first syllable.

They cheered Grover Cleveland for fifteen minutes when he appeared on the platform at St. Louis. Might Mr. Bryan be mistaken in saying that Cleveland is unpopular with western democrats? Remember this took place in Missouri.

The Springfield Journal seems to be almost the only republican paper in the state willing to stand by Speaker Miller in his boodle charges. The Journal does not think the committee worked hard enough or it would have

found boodle. Why did not the Journal help the committee?

A cabinet meeting in St. Louis will be about the nearest realization of the dream of the old French town to become the capital of this great republic.

St. Louis is entertaining Ex-President Cleveland, present President Roosevelt; and next President Roosevelt all at the same time. St. Louis is full of honors.

James Howard who was mixed up in the murder of Gov. Goebel of Kentucky has been convicted for the fourth time. He is preparing to take the case to the supreme court for another reversal.

There are those who are superstitious enough to think that Friday is unlucky. Suppose the opening of the baseball season had been scheduled for Thursday how much luckier would the weather have been?

When any trouble comes the Chicago papers blame it on Billy Lorimer. For a man of such constant sunning he manages to keep pretty well to the front in all Chicago affairs. He "speaks softly but carries a big stick."

The problem at St. Louis this week is to decide which is greater, President Franklin or President Roosevelt. Some might be willing to arbitrate and compromise on Grover Cleveland, the only "has been."

Circuit judges are to have \$6,000 salary after July 1. This is an increase of \$1,500. Competent men are worth \$5,000. Lawyers fit to be judges have incomes far beyond the old compensation.

Considering the very fine article of weather which Friday put up for the opening of the Three I league apologizes due from those timid souls who through superstition said "hard things against Friday as an opening day."

Increased talk is heard of Grover Cleveland for the democratic nomination next year. Such a thing is preposterous but monstrous Cleveland has never been accused of being a fool. He doubt enjoys the rising tide whether Watterson and Bryan do or not.

The Inter-Ocean succeeded in muddling itself all up in the traction business at Springfield. Its scare heads of bribery and boodleism will have a rather stale flavor hereafter. Editor Hinman did not increase the good opinion of himself by the public.

The addition of \$150,000 to the endowment fund of the James Millikin university assures its great success from the start. There is little doubt that the \$50,000 will be forthcoming from the church commission and insures the new benefice of Mr. Millikin.

The announcement is made that the original declaration of independence is fading so that it must be put out of human sight. According to Mr. Bryan its provisions have been fading from the minds of the American people. Still Mr. Bryan is something of a fader himself and will soon have to be tucked away in a dark corner for preservation as a relic.

There is some satisfaction in the outcome of the boodle investigation at Springfield. There was no boodle found to have been used although the searchlight was turned on with its greatest voltage. The committee dealt in no whitewash. The outcome is a little humiliating but that the legislature had not been corrupted is one great gain.

Our evening neighbor gives an interesting account of a gentleman from Assumption coming to Decatur for singers to appear at the school commencement May 13. The announcement is they made that the "treble clef" quartet was secured. There is some curiosity to know what kind of a quartet that is. There was for some time a "Treble Clef quartet" but this is undoubtedly the first appearance of the other kind.

The mud ditch or "stink run" known as the Illinois and Michigan canal is nearing its finish. The appropriation of over \$140,000 was defeated in the house by a vote of 86 to 50. The day of this canal has long since passed. Every cent dumped into it is wasted. It is not easily seen why any member who is not interested in the personnel of the management should vote to squander public moneys in this way.

AN ALUM SENATOR.

Old Senator Stone, of Missouri, the other day in a flamboyant speech hoped that God would paralyze his arm and uproot his tongue if he had ever done anything derogatory to the people of his state, says the Star. Poor old Bill seems to be in a hole. It now

develops that he has been an active agent of the baking powder trust. He organized a mythical society called "The Public Health Society." It was mostly composed of himself and his son, Kenneth. Then under the name of this institution he issued a pamphlet devoted to setting forth the enormous iniquity of putting alum in baking powder. The only other basis is cream of tartar, and the baking powder trust had monopolized the whole cream of tartar imports so that if they could exclude alum they would have a cinch upon this industry. To these arts and practices Senator Stone lent his influence. When the whole thing came out in the expose of the efforts of the trust to bribe the Missouri legislators the rock under which Stone had been hiding was overturned and that individual was sent skulking to cover like a very fat and bloated beetle who had fancied that he was hidden from the light of day. It is all very funny but the denouement is likely to be disastrous to Stone's future political prospects. He has figured hitherto as a trust buster and a friend of the people but all the while he was the paid agent of the baking powder trust. These cheap Moses who want to bring their forces out of the desert into the land of promise always seem to have a hand out.

JUDICIAL STYLE.

In Washington all the judges of the supreme court wear robes. The practice is now extending to the court of claims, and is creeping east so that from Philadelphia to Boston the judges appear with gowns on that make them look like old women which Bob Ingersoll always insisted they are, says the Peoria Star.

Gradually this custom is creeping west and now in Pittsburgh a movement is on foot to have the judges follow the eastern practice. The argument is that as a judge is not an individual or a mere citizen, but the impersonation of the law, he should wear clothes befitting his dignity and in this way he would strike awe and consternation into the mind of the beholder. A recent British critic of the United States takes the ground that love for trappings and color is such an indestructible element in human nature that after the Americans banished everything of the sort from courts of justice, executive chambers and halls of legislation, they proceed as individuals to organize themselves by the million into secret societies for the prime purpose of parading at all times in all the glory of sashes, feathers, helmets and tinsel regalia.

And this accounts for the popularity of Shriner, different kinds of Knights, Woodmen and societies in which a man can put a feather in his hat, wear a tin sword and fancy himself all and somewhat.

Whether our courts will be able to administer justice any better for being robed like old women in gowns and summery is a question. In England where these things have been handed down from remote generations, tradition may help the matter out, but there is a feeling in the American mind that common law ought to be common sense, and when a judge issues an injunction forbidding the people to assemble and talk over their grievances or argue the matter, all the robes in the world will not prevent the enjoined ones from meeting in their hall and cussing the judge with all the wealth of their vernacular.

The idea that in these days a

court will derive any special sanctity from the clothes which the judge wears is too funny. This will strike the western mind as highly ridiculous.

SANDBAGGING SUITS GROW LESS NUMEROUS.

In the suit filed for the May term of the Macon county circuit court there is a noticeable scarcity of personal injury suits. This is most gratifying. One of the most dangerous tendencies of the present practical money-getting age is that of speculative litigation.

The vast crop of suits for damages growing out of the ordinary affairs of business have made it almost perilous to engage in any line of business where men and women are employed. The suit some time ago against the proprietor of the St. Nicholas hotel is an extreme example of the abuse of this personal injury business.

There was a Turkish bath house in the hotel. A dispute arose between the man who once operated the bath rooms and his successor. In this an alteration ensued and one man was stabbed very severely. The grand jury heard the facts but did not find an indictment because, even by hearing only one side, the conclusion was reached that the cutting was done in self-defense. Almost immediately following this grand jury investigation a suit was begun for damages against not only the man who did the cutting but also against Mr. Charles Laux, who was in no way whatever connected with the affray. Mr. Laux was unfortunate in that the scrap occurred in the basement of his hotel. His further misfortune was to be

nancially responsible and the consequent prey for the unscrupulous. Possibly the one who wielded the knife was proof against an execution. Any one can begin a suit whether there is the least ground for it or not if he can get the small amount of advance court costs.

Often this is provided by some over-anxious lawyer who has more time than clients. The man who is sued without cause must employ an expensive attorney to keep him from being mulcted in damages. The Ne-

man case is another one in point.

Sympathy for the unfortunate child was the basis for two extravagant ver-

dicts from which Mr. Norman could only relieve himself by the just but ex-

tremely expensive decisions of the higher courts. The case against Mr. S. S. Allsup is another in point. He gave a contract to dig a ditch to another man. A laborer employed by the contractor, not Mr. Allsup, was killed by the dirt falling on him. In no way responsible, Mr. Allsup was forced to go into court at large expense to defend a suit wholly without foundation.

Some suits for personal injuries of the many against railroads and other corporations are just. Still the larger number are purely speculative. Often attorneys and litigants divide the proceeds. The hope is held that settlements will be made, though there is little or no ground for the suits, for a sum even less than the costs of litigation.

The great majority of lawyers are reputable and do not encourage this class of suits which prey upon those who are helpless except in defending vexatious and very costly litigation. It must be said on the other hand that there are some who are willing to lend a hand to foster this class of speculative suits. Public sentiment has made itself felt and happily the era of speculative litigation appears to be passing.

CHICAGO POLITICS.

"One of the living issues of the day and one that should occupy the attention of the American people as much if not more than any other is that of municipal ownership and its relation to the affairs of the city politics."

Thus spoke L. J. Richardson, of Chicago, one of the former wheel horses of the democratic party in that city and who is now in Des Moines, says the Des Moines Leader. "The cities are the arteries of the nation and the nation must of necessity feel the reflex of city politics. To the uninitiated,

the city of Chicago, Cincinnati, New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati or any of the twenty-five of the large cities of the country, would cause every good American citizen to blush for shame and would cause him to waver in his belief that the republican form of government is the best on the face of the earth. There are thirty thousand of what is known as floaters in the wards where 'Bath House' John, 'Hinky Dink' and John Rogers are in control.

It is always counted that they will have to spend all the way from \$10,000 to \$15,000 in 25 cent pieces and 50 cent pieces for votes in a campaign. Another of the expenses of these politicians is that they are called on to furnish rooms and lodgings for these thirty thousand of floaters for thirty days as the election laws recently passed in that state requires.

Eight years ago 'Bath House' John Coughlin was the proprietor of a cheap Turkish bath parlor. Now he is immensely wealthy and president of a so-called bank that makes a practice of loaning money to the city employees and charges them fifty per cent interest and his political pull is so great that the man must pay or lose his job.

'Hinky Dink' and John Rogers are in control. It is always counted that they will have to spend all the way from \$10,000 to \$15,000 in 25 cent pieces and 50 cent pieces for votes in a campaign. Another of the expenses of these politicians is that they are called on to furnish rooms and lodgings for these thirty thousand of floaters for thirty days as the election laws recently passed in that state requires.

Grover Cleveland was never so far west in his life as he is now. It does not seem possible that a man could be content to serve so great a people for eight years without going far enough westward to see the greatest river on the globe. Grover should make a flying trip across the remaining two-thirds of the American continent. He would then appreciate the greatness of the honor of being president of this great country.

It looks now as though the \$10,000

death limit in case of accident would become a law. It raises the present limit from \$5,000 to \$10,000. The railroads who are most concerned have made little objection. They probably realize that the present limit is absurdly low and fearing something worse are quite willing to accept the \$10,000. They are wise in their day and generation.

This is Dewey Day, May 1, 1898. Admiral Dewey sailed into Manila bay and destroyed the Spanish fleet. Following this came in rapid succession

the victories at Santiago. From these the map of the world has been recon-

structed and the American nation is

respected by every power. Our navy

is now regarded with great deference and respect because it speaks softly and carries a big stick."

Any man in Missouri with a \$1,000 bill in his possession is under suspicion. A man recently presented one to a St. Louis bank. On being asked his name the man took to his heels and fled. The baking powder trust used these little souvenirs so freely in the legislature that they are now a source of much concern to those who accepted them.

Food Too Dear to Be Eaten.

A famous chef has declared that the best dinner any man can desire, exclusive of wines, can be served up for \$2 a head. But the modern tendency of wealthy people to provide extraordinary dinners for their friends is toward gross extravagance rather than taste, and the chef who invents a dish really costly to be eaten takes higher place than another who concocts an inexpensive dish. To such extremes

Bloomington is getting to be almost as smooth a "grifter" as Springfield. The Coliseum has been an elephant on their hands for some years Abram Brokaw, "the richest man in McLean county," had a mortgage on their big convention hall and was about to foreclose it.

A bright thought struck some crafty citizen. He gave a contract to dig a ditch to another man. A laborer employed by the contractor, not Mr. Allsup, was killed by the dirt falling on him. In no way responsible, Mr. Allsup was forced to go into court at large expense to defend a suit wholly without foundation.

Some suits for personal injuries of the many against railroads and other corporations are just. Still the larger number are purely speculative.

Often this is provided by some over-anxious lawyer who has more time than clients.

The problem at St. Louis this week is to decide which is greater, President Franklin or President Roosevelt. Some might be willing to arbitrate and compromise on Grover Cleveland, the only "has been."

The problem at St. Louis this week is to decide which is greater, President Franklin or President Roosevelt. Some might be willing to arbitrate and compromise on Grover Cleveland, the only "has been."

The problem at St. Louis this week is to decide which is greater, President Franklin or President Roosevelt. Some might be willing to arbitrate and compromise on Grover Cleveland, the only "has been."

The problem at St. Louis this week is to decide which is greater, President Franklin or President Roosevelt. Some might be willing to arbitrate and compromise on Grover Cleveland, the only "has been."

The problem at St. Louis this week is to decide which is greater, President Franklin or President Roosevelt. Some might be willing to arbitrate and compromise on Grover Cleveland, the only "has been."

The problem at St. Louis this week is to decide which is greater, President Franklin or President Roosevelt. Some might be willing to arbitrate and compromise on Grover Cleveland, the only "has been."

The problem at St. Louis this week is to decide which is greater, President Franklin or President Roosevelt. Some might be willing to arbitrate and compromise on

TRAMP INJURED

John Siven Had His Right Leg Crushed and Sustained an Ugly Scalp Wound.

PROTESTS AGAINST AMPUTATION

Wants His Father To Know About It First.

John Siven was found on the Illinois Central tracks at the northern limits of the city last night after ten o'clock with his right leg badly crushed just above the ankle and a big scalp wound just above his left ear. The yard men who found him notified the police and the patrol wagon went out for the injured man and took him to the county dispensary where Drs. John Miller and Tyler Merriweather dressed his injuries. The injured man protested against the amputation of his foot and asked that his father T. A. Siven of Northfield, Minn., be notified before the operation was performed. To please him the crushed leg was temporarily dressed and the man was sent to St. Mary's hospital. A telegram was sent to Northfield telling of his injuries.

Just how the injuries were sustained is not known. The theory of the men who found him was that he had been struck by a northbound passenger train which had passed a few moments before he was found.

Siven was suffering so much from shock when taken to the dispensary that he could scarcely talk. First he said that he was on the rear platform of the train and "they put me off." When asked how it happened that his leg went under the wheels it was said he was on the rear platform of the front car. Siven is 38 years old and a piano maker by trade and not married. A diary in which his travels were carefully noted showed that he came to Decatur on Thursday and that he has been on the road for months.

Lathan.
Uncle Joe Shores is no better. Miss Dottie Shyer, Chas. Morris, Mrs. Frank Steinhett, son and daughter and Count Nowlin were in Decatur Saturday.

J. T. Kretzinger and family of Chestnut spent Sunday here.

Hal Bentley and daughter and Mrs. Luther Morris were Decatur visitors Saturday.

W. N. Wilkins, Mrs. H. F. Mans, Mrs. Hal Bentley and Mrs. J. W. Howe and daughter Esta were in Decatur Monday.

Aunt Bettie Gasaway is up and around again.

Mrs. Robert Johnston was a Decatur caller Monday.

Mrs. Wm. Couray and daughter Nancy were in Mt. Pulaski Monday.

Mrs. Chris Weller and Mrs. Nora Martin was shopping in Mt. Pulaski Wednesday.

Roll Edwards and wife returned home from Decatur Wednesday. Wm. Sibley and wife, Miss Maud Durand, Mr. Geo. Rummel and J. R. Darden went to Decatur Wednesday.

Misses Andrae and Pauline Hamilton were among Mt. Pulaski callers on Wednesday.

Mrs. Frank Mann and son, Junior left Monday for a few days' visit with friends in Lincoln.

Misses Ethel Whitehurst, Edith and Grace Vaughan were Mt. Pulaski visitors Saturday.

Mrs. J. D. Shyer and Mrs. L. A. Smith were transacting business in Decatur Saturday.

Geo. Jacobson, Frank Beall and families of Mantic, visited with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Pritchett Sunday.

Wm. Turner and wife, were called to Warrensburg last Saturday on account of the sickness of Mrs. Turner's mother. She is gradually improving now.

Miss Dora Nottelman of Niantic visited her sister, Mrs. Charles Pritchett, over Sunday. She left Monday morning to visit her brother at Warrensburg.

Milmine.
Mrs. Eva Reeves and Miss Nellie Wing were Cerro Gordo visitors Monday.

Mrs. Claude Pearson returned home Monday after a week's visit with relatives in Fairbury.

Mrs. Arthur Dobson was a Cerro Gordo visitor Tuesday.

T. O. Holcomb and Charles Taylor transacted business in Decatur Tuesday.

Mrs. Oberline returned to her home in Warrensburg after a few days' visit with her daughter, Mrs. Jackson.

Mrs. Charles Taylor and children were Cerro Gordo visitors Wednesday.

Lon Taylor was a Decatur visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. Mollie East and Mrs. Ella Taylor visited in Bement Friday.

H. B. Baumgard and Wm. Guilliford transacted business in Bement Thursday.

Fred Hammann visited in Bement Thursday.

John Blevehimer was a Bement visitor Wednesday.

Clinton.
All trains have been ordered to re-

DON'T LOCATE Anywhere in Western Canada

UNTIL YOU HAVE INVESTIGATED THE

FERTILE WHEAT LANDS OF ASSINIBOIA.

THE NORTHWEST COLONIZATION COMPANY

was FIRST in the field securing about 1,000,000 Acres of the Best Lands in this Famous District and can furnish you

NO BETTER LAND AT BETTER PRICES

than any person or company on earth.

EASTERN ASSINIBOIA is rapidly becoming one of the greatest WHEAT producing sections of the world. Our lands are located just north of the International boundary and are traversed by Three Lines of Railways. The country is slightly rolling prairie and the rich virgin soil needs but the plow to make it produce a competence and a fortune.

DO YOU KNOW that land in the famous ASSINIBOIA District will produce More and Better Wheat and Flax per acre than any other land in the world? # # # # #

The tremendous immigration that is pouring into Western Canada has never been equaled by any land movement in the history of the world.

WRITE FOR PRICE MAP AND BEAUTIFUL PAMPHLET DESCRIBING THE LANDS.

Northwest Colonization Company,

421-432 Carroll Bldg., ST. PAUL, MINN.

due speed six miles between south block office and the north end of the Salt Creek Bridge.

Assistant Engineer E. A. Eagon has returned from Amboy where he attended the funeral of his grandfather, who died Saturday.

Fireman Walden of the Chicago division has resigned his position and will go to work on the Iron Mountain railroad.

There were four extra coaches on the south bound Diamond, T. today morning owing to the heavy rain on account of the world's fair grounds dedication ceremonies at St. Louis.

The section laborers have had their wages raised to \$1.35 a day. The increase is voluntarily given by the company and went into effect April 23. This will make an additional expenditure of \$1,000,000 yearly for the I. C. railroad as the increase covers the entire system.

Mrs. T. H. Steele leaves Friday night to make her home in Girard, Kan., where her husband, a former I. C. conductor is employed. Tuesday evening she was tendered a farewell reception by the Ladies' Auxiliary to the I. O. O. F. hall and the occasion was used to hang the charter of the organization.

W. B. McLaughlin, who has been supervisor on the Litchfield district roadmaster on the St. Louis division with headquarters at Carbondale.

John W. Bowles and Miss Myrtle Arthur of Bement were married by Canon Donohue Wednesday.

Miss Allen Chenoweth planned and carried out a pleasant surprise for her father Lou Chenoweth on Tuesday, in honor of his 85th birthday anniversary. About twenty old friends and neighbors were present and a bountiful dinner was served at noon.

Mr. Chenoweth has resided in this place about four years and for many years previous he lived on a farm northwest of here. His wife has been dead for about four years and since that time his daughter Miss Allen has kept house for him.

May 2, 1903.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES

FINGER CUT OFF.

Ray Hammond, one of the workmen at the Wabash shops, had one of the fingers on his left hand cut off a couple of days ago.

SLIGHT ACCIDENT.

Henry Ward, one of the workmen at the Wabash hospital, had one of his fingers cut off while working Friday.

... CRAZY MAN AT LARGE.

A crazy man named Wilcock who belongs at the county poor farm escaped from that institution Friday and went to the home of A. Gulick near Sharon church northwest of the city. He frightened the people about the place and the sheriff's office was notified and Deputy Hendricks went to the place and brought Wilcock to jail. He will be sent back to the poor farm.

WORK RESUMED.

Work at the M. & C. coal mine was resumed Friday afternoon. In the forenoon the water was pumped out of the mine and the work was again started. The work of sinking the shaft was stopped in order to clean the boilers. It is estimated that twenty days' work will be necessary to reach the big coal vein.

NO BUSINESS.

There was no business in the county court Saturday on account of Judge Smith being out of the city on business.

CRITICALLY ILL.

The daughter of Highway Commissioner Henry Armann is critically ill of heart trouble. The child is ten years old.

Ratification Remote.

New York, May 8.—According to statements made today to the Tribune by Senator Francisco Carbó, member of Colombian congress, the Panama canal treaty will meet with strong opposition at Bogota when it comes up before congress for ratification next month and that the "probability of ratification is very remote."

To Study Farm Work.

New York, May 8.—The party of German agriculturists which arrived today on the steamer Pretoria from Hamburg will go to Washington and call on the secretary of agriculture and then visit the principal cities of the west.

WON BY A LENGTH.

Judge Himes, a late candidate for the Kentucky Derby, Louisville, Ky., May 2.—The Kentucky Derby, Louisville, Ky., May 2.—The Kentucky Derby, race and quarter, was won by Judge Himes by a length; Early, second; Bourbon, third. There were six starters. Banter was withdrawn at the last moment and Judge Himes put in as a stirter. Twenty-five thousand people witnessed the race.

Yesterday the Wabash bulletined at

that the new passing track at Horse Creek was completed. The track has a capacity of 37 1/4-foot cars.

Rhubarb Fritters.

Cut the stalks of rhubarb into two or three inch lengths; make a plain fritter batter; dip the pieces into this and fry in deep, hot fat until an ice brown. Fill them up loosely on a folded napkin, sprinkle powdered sugar over them and serve. If the stalks are not very young, skin them and parboil for seven or eight minutes before dipping them.

Rhubarb Custard.

Make an ordinary custard with a pint of milk, two egg yolks, a pinch of salt and sugar to taste. Line a deep pudding dish with thin slices of bread or pie paste rolled very thin, cover with layer of chopped or sliced rhubarb; spread thickly with sugar and add the custard mixture. Bake in moderate oven until the custard is set. Use the whites of the eggs for a meringue to cover the top of the pudding. Brown a delicate color in the oven.

Deds Recorded.

Florence N. Cato to Charles J. Bascom, lot 17 in block 1 in Northside Park addition to Decatur; \$1,100.

Mary C. Pugh to David L. Bennett, a tract in the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 10, township 16, range 2 east; \$1,125.

Charles Thrifield to Benjamin T. Baker, lots 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 in block 8 of Railroad addition to Macomb; \$550.

Almost Recovered.

Engineer A. A. Scott of the Wabash passenger service was here yesterday from Springfield to visit friends. Last February he scratched his hand on a nail and the wound became infected and blood poisoning developed to such an extent that his life was despaired of. Now, although he still carries his hand in a sling he is practically recovered and says that he expects he will be able to get his hand out of the sling within another week.

Better Showings.

The report of the Decatur yard of the Wabash for the last nine days of April shows a decided increase over the same period last year. The figures are as follows:

Last Year.

Freight trains in 177 205

Freight trains out 172 200

Freight cars in 1,758 1,881

Freight cars out 6,049 7,104

The entire month, as compared with the same time last year shows an increase of almost 25 per cent in the volume of business handled here. These are the figures:

Last Year.

Freight trains in 570 671

Freight trains out 551 654

Freight cars in 15,299 23,619

Freight cars out 18,462 22,447

Sliding Scale.

The advance in wages granted the Illinois Central section men was on a sliding scale that does not please those men who failed to get the top price. It is said that in the southern part of Illinois the scale is \$1.50 per day. At Decatur the men were advanced from \$1.25 to \$1.50. Only two of the old men have returned to work here. It is said that the men generally do not understand why it is that the ones on this section are not entitled to as much as the fellows further south. The men on the line between Decatur and Champaign under the old scale received \$1.25 per day. Under the new scale they receive \$1.35. The fellows on the branch line want at least as much as the men in the main line.

Back From Medical Meeting.

Dr. A. F. Wilhelmy has returned from Chicago where he was attending the Illinois State Medical Society meeting which was held from Wednesday until Saturday and was highly successful. Several prominent doctors from some of the best hospitals and colleges were present and several interesting papers were read, among which was one by Dr. H. C. Jones of Decatur, which was greatly enjoyed.

Thursday evening Dr. W. M. Harsha, formerly of this city, served a banquet for the society at the De. Johnson Inn.

REVIVAL CLOSES.

Today will end the revival meeting at the Christian Temple. Rev. Dr. Will deliver his last sermon this evening.

HIGHWAY COMMISSIONERS.

The highway commissioners, their regular meeting Saturday afternoon, but no business further than the allowing of bills was transacted.

Saturday the commissioners will

contract for graveling on the

land avenue road from Engle-

wood to the intersection of

Highway Avenue and Main Street.

THE HUMBLE PIE PLANT

It Has Both Food and Medicinal Value and is Good Even if It is Cheap.

WAYS OF PREPARING IT.

The particular branch—or more correctly speaking—root of the rhubarb (Rheum) family familiarly known by the above appellation as garden rhubarb, monk's rhubarb, etc.—belongs to the vegetable group, but for all domestic purposes is used as a fruit only.

It is a vegetable growing rapidly and appearing very early in the spring and yielding an agreeable acid juice that is grateful to most tastes, many considering its flavor quite equal to the cooking apple and gooseberry. Coming into market at the St. Louis Valley road, and before the gooseberry appears, it is doubly welcome as an available material for pie-making, sauce and many simple, tasty desserts.

The well-known medicinal quality of the plant lies in the root, not the edible stalk. The English varieties or common garden varieties can, not compare with the Turkey rhubarb as medicine, a fact that adds to the usefulness of the rheum rhaponticum as a table delicacy. As its properties are mildly corrective and its acids, pectic, malic and citric, in the young, tender leaf-stalks are blood-purifying to a moderate degree it makes another valuable addition to our natural spring tonics. The excessive use of the older leaf-stalks tends to thin the blood and produce eruption on the skin. The juice of garden rhubarb yields a considerable quantity of saccharine matter and makes an excellent home-made wine.

When the leaf-stalk grows very large and old the acid becomes very sharp and the stalk stringy, the cellulose tough and woody. It should not be eaten too freely, as it is likely to cause serious irritation. At this stage, if used at all, it is better made into jellies and wine.

Pie-Plant Sauce.

In cooking the young

E KAISER AT ROME

ARRANGEMENTS FOR HIS WEL-
COME THE SAME AS THOSE
FOR KING EDWARD.

EMPEROR'S TRAIN DELAYED

Rains Caused a Landslide but
the Train Did Not Strike the
Obstruction.

May 2—It was raining heavily this morning, thus disappointingly the Romans who had been looking for fine weather in which to see the German emperor to this arrangements for the reception emperor William were identical those made for welcoming King Edward. There were the same decorations and a similar display of troops Germans and Italians (fraternally) or the occasion and "Hoch, hoch, hoch" for the German emperor was in the streets instead of "Hurrah, hurrah," which had so lately been shouted for the Britons.

People recollect that when Victor Emmanuel I died, Emperor Frederick (then the German crown), came to Rome and appeared on balcony of the palace, holding in arms the present king of Italy, Prince of Naples.

The day wore on and the emperor did not appear the people began to anxious over the delay, especially landslide, caused by recent heavy rains, had obstructed a portion of the road about three hours ride from Rome, and over which the imperial train was to pass. The feeling of anxiety was allayed, however, by the receipt of a telegram from the railroad line, who had gone to the obstructing point, announcing that they would be able to clear the line shortly and emperor's train would only be delayed an hour.

Just before the arrival of the train at Rome, King Victor Emmanuel and Duke of Genoa, drove late carriages to the railroad station where had already assembled their Zunardelli, the cabinet ministers and nobilities entitled to wear collar of the Annunziata and chief officials. In the distance the emperors flag could be seen floating from the tower of the Quirinal.

When the imperial train was sighted the guns of Monte Mario sounded out a salute and before the train had fully stopped at the station, Emperor William alighted, followed by Prince Frederick William and General Ritzel. The emperor greeted Victor Emmanuel with a warm embrace, the sovereigns kissing each other four times.

Italian and German princes exchanged greetings and Emperor William reviewed the guard of honor at the station.

In the piazza delle Terme, adjoining the railroad station the quaint ceremony of the mayor, Prince Colonna, municipal authorities welcoming Emperor William to Rome was gone through. The scene was really impressive, being a mingling of ancient and modern customs seen only in Rome. On one side were the recently completed Esedra palaces forming half circle, with the new Via Nazionale in its midst and separating the two sides of the baths of Diocletian. The reigns were in modern carriages, the mayor of Rome and municipal officials in medieval coaches. The crowd was so great that the soldiers and carabinieri had difficulty in maintaining order.

The cortège passed down the Via Salaria and up Via del Quirinale to the foot of the grand staircase of the palace, their majesties met by Count Giannotti, prefect of the palace, who escorted the emperor and German princes to Svezia, where Queen Helena was in residence with the ladies of her household. The emperor, after greeting the queen, informed her that the German princess had desired him to express most sincere regret that she was unable to accompany him to Rome. In reply Queen Helena said it was she, King and the people of Rome, deeply regretted that the emperor was unable to visit Rome on occasion.

In piazza Del Quirinale was crowded and the people continuously called the German emperor. Finally he responded and appeared on the balcony twice with King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena and the German and Italian princesses. The party was met with enthusiastic cheering, which on each occasion continued five minutes. Later in the day Emperor William went to the Pantheon to visit the tombs of King Victor Emmanuel and King Humbert, on which he laid wreaths, after giving some flowers from the wreaths to the captain and General Desenzano, guard of the tombs. The crowds outside of the Pantheon applauded the emperor.

Subsequently the German emperor, in full state visited the queen mother. He was conducted into her presence by the Duke of Genoa. Queen had a short but most cordial interview.

The pope is much pleased at the dignity and importance with which Emperor William regards his coming to the Vatican. His holiness will present the emperor with a model of the Roman forum and mosaic of the fountain of Trevi and St. Angel, both after his own designs.

Wood Will Join Roosevelt Washington, May 2—Secretary of War returned to Washington today from Boston. He expects to leave Boston tomorrow for California, where he will join the president at the latter, May 7, and continue him throughout the remainder of his tour.

An Explanation Wanted.

Washington, May 2—The state department will call upon United States Consul at Landeser at Solingen, Germany, for a report on the imposition of the fine upon him for contempt of court, as reported in the cable dispatches.

Subscribe for the Herald.

HE WILL SEEK INFORMATION

Prussian Minister of Finance Will Come to the United States in Unofficial Capacity to

STUDY ECONOMIC CONDITIONS.

Berlin, May 2—Baron Von Rheinbaben, Prussian minister of finance, who calls for New York from Bremen Tuesday on the North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, will remain six weeks in America for the purpose of studying the economic conditions of the United States.

While not sent to the United States by the emperor, Von Rheinbaben asked his majesty if he could go and the latter replied he thought he could not do a more instructive thing.

The baron's tour will be made in strictly an unofficial capacity.

He will not call on President Roosevelt or on the cabinet ministers at Washington, but intends that his trip shall be for study. He will take with him Commercial Councillor Booker, an iron master of Reinscheid, Prussia, and Frederick Von Versen. The latter is a relative of Von Rheinbaben and deputy counsel general of the United States in Berlin. The baron is especially interested in iron and in railroad and water transportation. He will visit Pittsburgh, the electrical works at Niagara, the Erie, Welland and Sault Ste Marie canals.

A DAY OF SHORT SPEECHES

President's Train Made Many Stops While Crossing the State of Kansas Saturday.

TODAY WILL BE ONE OF QUIET.

Sharon Springs, Kas., May 2—President Roosevelt wound up a busy day's work when his train reached this place tonight. He will remain here until Monday morning, when he will go to Denver and other points in Colorado. While the day was an extremely busy one it was also interesting and the president enjoyed it greatly.

He made many stops and short speeches, and was greeted everywhere by large and cheering crowds.

At Junction City, which is close to Fort Riley, a number of troops were drawn up at the station and the president spoke of the splendid record made by Kansas troops in Cuba and the Philippines. He introduced Secretary Root as "one of the ablest public servants with whom any nation of the present time is blessed and no greater war secretary as any nation has ever had."

Secretary Root spoke of the fine record of the Kansas troops, praised the soldiers and the work of the army, urged cultivation of kindly feelings between regulars, volunteers and militia and citizens.

LIMIT TO THE CITY'S POWER

In the Enforcement of Ordinances Which Take Property With Due Process of Law.

FEDERAL QUESTION INVOLVED.

Peoria, May 2—In the case of the Peoria Gas Company against the city of Peoria, in the federal court, Special Master Pinckney, reported his findings. He holds the exercise of right claimed by the city must be reasonable, that neither the city nor the state has a right to fix a rate in such a manner that the courts cannot inquire into its reasonableness. In determining the cost of gas the depreciation of the plant and the interest on the investment are proper elements of such cost, a federal question is involved because the enforcement of the ordinance necessarily amounts to taking property without due process of law.

The case has been pending over a year and a half. The city fixed the price of gas at 75 cents. The company secured a temporary injunction and since their evidence has been taken in most of the principal cities of the United States.

CARRUTHERS MADE A RECORD.

Throwing the Hammer and the Discus Points Scored by Teams.

Evanston, Ill., May 2—The Carruthers of the Pontiac high school today broke the inter-scholastic records for hammer and discus throwing at the meeting of preparatory schools. His hammer throw was 14 feet compared with the record of 14½ feet made by Perry of Oskaloosa, while his discus throw of 10 feet 11 1-2 inches was 13 1-2 inches better than the previous record, made by Callin, of Aurora. The points made by the teams:

Hyde Park, 33; Lewis Institute, 20; Pontiac, 18; Milwaukee, 10; Evanston, 6; Culver Academy, 6; Lake Forest, 5; Morgan Park, 6; South Bend, 6; Chicago Manual, 5; Northwestern, 4; Oak Park, 3; Englewood, 3; North Division, 3.

Garnet Suit.

The garnet suit of C. Warham against Wm. Duncan was tried before Justice Hanes, Saturday. Warham held a claim against Wm. Duncan of La Place for \$198. Warham had sold corn to J. Tobill for that amount and had not received pay for it. The corn was in possession of Duncan and Tobill and the suit was brought to prevent them selling it. The defense made the claim that the corn was the property of Duncan and Tobill and based their case on that ground. The verdict was given in favor of the defense. J. R. Pflugrind defended the case and T. E. Jack prosecuted.

An Explanation Wanted.

Washington, May 2—The state department will call upon United States Consul at Landeser at Solingen, Germany, for a report on the imposition of the fine upon him for contempt of court, as reported in the cable dispatches.

Subscribe for the Herald.

U. S. IS NOW DOING A SMASHING BUSINESS.



CONCLUDE DEDICATION

WEEK'S CEREMONIES AT ST. LOUIS FAIR CAME TO A CON- CLUSION SATURDAY.

MUCH TIME GIVEN TO TALKING

Gov. Dockery of Missouri and Gov. Odell of New York the Principal Speakers.

St. Louis, May 2—The last act of the dedication exercises was the sending up of a huge rocket which broke directly over the towers of the administration building, scattering its manifold golden stars directly above the archway. The sight was accepted by the multitude as an omen of glory to come to the fair hereafter and cheers rolled out again and again before the crowd dispersed.

In many respects, the last day was the best of all. The weather was perfect. In addition the various committees are now thoroughly accustomed to their work and kept everything running smoothly and on time. There were some delays in the civic parade, but that was to be expected. A large number of officers from the regular army were detailed by General Corbin to assist in its formation and management and the effect of their work was plainly manifest.

They constantly urged on the laggards,

restrained the impetuous and kept the various organizations well closed up, especially while passing the reviewing stand. The parade today as a pageant was not expected to rival the great military spectacle of Thursday, but in its own sphere was a feature that it would be difficult to equal.

In the liberal arts building the exercises this afternoon took on at times a somewhat informal character, because of circumstances entirely beyond the control of the exposition officials.

Hon. William Lindsay, president of the day introduced Gov. Dockery. The governor had spoken but a few minutes when "boom," "boom," "bang" came from the first of the daylight fireworks on a hill half a mile distant.

The people in the rear of the hall began to stream rapidly toward the entrance. President Francis rose promptly to the emergency and announced that he had ordered the fireworks stopped immediately.

The people resumed their seats and the governor proceeded with his address.

Governor Odell of New York, who followed was received enthusiastically and his speech was frequently applauded.

As soon as possible after the last

parade had passed the crowd entered the liberal arts building where the formal exercises of the day were held.

The assembly was called to order by William H. Thompson, chairman of the committee on grounds and buildings. He introduced Rev. Wm. R. Harper of Chicago, who delivered a short invocation and then brought forward Hon. William Lindsay who acted as president of the day.

Lindsay spoke briefly and introduced Governor Dockery of Missouri who extended an address of welcome to the governor. At the conclusion of Dockery's address Gov. Odell of New York responded. The exercises closed by a benediction by Rabbi Leon Har-

IF THEY WOULD ONLY FIGHT

And the Whole Lot Be Killed Off It Would Simplify Matters Greatly.

COUNTER CHARGES ARE MADE.

Salonica, European Turkey, May 2—The number of Bulgarians who were killed during the dynamite riots is now estimated at 100. A complete bomb manufacturing plant has been discovered, communicating by an underground passage with the Ottoman bank.

Plane Discovered.

Paris, May 2—A despatch from Salonica says the police have discovered that the revolutionists mined the principal districts of the town with the intention of blowing them up simultaneously, but circumstances forced them to act before the preparations were completed and the planned disaster was averted. The Turkish population is dangerously inflamed. It is estimated that three hundred persons are dead as a result of the outbreak. One thousand arrests have been made.

Counter Charges.

Vienna, May 2—it is said here that in consequence of the Salonica outrages the Turkish government will address a memorandum to the powers, accusing Bulgaria of responsibility for the recent happenings in Macedonia. It is further asserted Turkey will bring forcible pressure to bear against the principality in case it does not cease aiding the revolutionary movement.

The force of the explosion was tremendous and the windows within a radius of a quarter of a mile were broken.

In the house next to the factory lived Maurice Cohen, his wife and eight children. With the collapse of the house, simultaneously with the explosion, the woman and four children were horribly crushed. All were taken out unconscious. Mrs. Cohen died on the way to the hospital, and her 12-year-old son, Maurice, died later.

In the house directly in the rear were

FIREWORKS FACTORY

AT CLEVELAND WAS WRECKED BY FIRE AND THE EXPLOSION WHICH FOLLOWED.

THREE PERSONS KILLED

Three of the Employees Were Dug Out of the Ruins Alive and Unhurt.

Cleveland, O., May 2—An explosion that caused death and destruction occurred in the plant of the Thor Manufacturing company this afternoon. Thus far three people are dead, 28 others are at the hospitals, two fatally and others more or less seriously injured.

The company is manufacturer of toy torpedo canes and other explosives and was in the midst of its busy season.

One thousand arrests have been made.

Bloodhounds were taken to the scene of the crime today persistently went to the room of Walser occupied at Reichlin's home the night of the murder. Later the dogs went directly to St. Joseph's hospital where Walser spent last night.

Walser persisted he was blameless and complained because Casimer Reichlin, a brother of Father Reichlin was not also arrested. Both the brothers believe Walser is innocent.

Brakeman Estol Light of the Wabash has been elected delegate to the convention of the B. of R. T. which meets in Denver on May 14, as the representative of the local lodge.

Engineers E. D. Smith of Wabash engine 705, A. Johann of the 716 and Tom Owens of the 716 were all out of service Saturday.

Charles Welty of the Rock Island at Peoria is visiting friends in Decatur.

Have one of the best selected Spring Stocks of Shoes in Decatur.

Ladies' Shoes for dress--The faultless Dorothy Dodd--and many others. We please the people--prices right.

Men's Shoes that can't be matched. They are H. & H. Special \$3.00; The Ralston at \$4.00, only at our store.

Shoes for Men and Boys for ser-

vice that hold up and wear--goods that

will do the work.

Dorothy Dodd

Give them a trial.

HUTCHIN & HARDY

Store--139 N. Water St.

Repairing Promptly Done

Mrs. BarneyQuass and her two boys. All three were badly injured. During the lunch hour the shoe of one of the girls struck a spark in the fulminating powder on the floor. Instantly the floor was ablaze. Water thrown upon it had no effect. The girls did not seem to realize the danger and continued their efforts to extinguish the fire, until a man outside warned them to run for their lives. Ten girls, four boys and one man were in the factory at the time. All but three escaped—Florence Lipster, Wibur Cole and a 14-year-old boy.

After the firemen had subdued the flames they began to search the ruins for the victims. Cole was dug from under the mass of debris and Florence Lipster was found soon after, and the boy Arthur Conway, was taken out. None of them was seriously injured. Many occupants in the neighboring houses were injured. Mary Glueckmann, lying ill with typhoid fever in his home was so severely shocked by the explosion that he died in a few minutes. May Meyers aged 15, suffering with scarlet fever, was rendered blind by the broken glass thrown upon her as she was lying in bed near the window of her home. Pedestrians on the street were thrown down by the explosion, many sustaining slight injuries.

The two fatally injured are, Ben Cohen, aged 13, and Mrs. Anne Stone.

FOUND 'DEAD IN HIS BED

Peter Martin Expired at Home on North Church Street Friday Night.

OLD RESIDENT OF THIS COUNTY

Peter Martin was found dead in his bed at 5 o'clock Saturday morning at his home, 1551 North Church street. He had been ill for three days of congestion of the stomach but when he retired at 9 o'clock Friday he was feeling better and seemed to be improved. His son, Charles found Mr. Martin dead in bed Saturday morning.

Peter Martin was born in Ashland, O., March 30, 1836, and came to Illinois in 186

SPORTS OF ALL KORTS

LOSE THE SECOND

Rockies Get a Game That They Were Not Entitled to Win at All.

TWO INNINGS WAS ENOUGH.

For Wright, Who Was Sent to the Bench on Four Singles.

Played Won Lost P.C.
Bloomington .2 .2 0 1000
Rockford .1 .1 0 1000
Decatur .2 .1 1 .500
Rock Island .2 .1 1 .500
Dubuque .1 .1 0 .000
Joliet .2 .0 2 .000
Davenport .0 .0 0 .000
Cedar Rapids .0 .0 0 .000

Rock Island at Decatur.
Joliet at Bloomington.
Cedar Rapids at Davenport.
Dubuque at Rockford.

Monday Games in Three I League.
Decatur at Datur.

Rock Island at Bloomington.

Dubuque at Davenport.

Cedar Rapids at Rockford.

In a game that they had thrown away McFarland's men had a chance to retrieve themselves in the ninth, leading Saturday, but did not improve it. With a score of 8 to 6 against them Weigand, the first man up in the last half of the ninth, got clear to second base on a missed third strike. Wittkow came to bat and was given his base on balls. With no one out Ross Thornton faced a rattled pitcher and a team that was upon edge. He was instructed to bunt and went out on bunt strikes. Hankey could do no better than force Wittkow at second. There was still a chance left. Weigand had gone to third and with Hankey was waiting for some one to do something. McFarland had the opportunity but the best he could do was to hit the ball down to short and go out at first and the score remained 8 to 6.

Wright started in to pitch his first game in the regular league season. He was taken out of the box after the second inning with a record of four hits against him and Weigand went into the points. He pitched a splendid game but an unlucky one and failed to save the day. Smith who pitched for the visitors was outbatted, but the team behind him, while playing lucky was fearful all the time and was due to go to pieces at any moment. Decatur played a good game theoretically but the theory did not work out.

The visitors got a run in the first inning. Greene, the first man to bat, was given a base on balls. Donnelly sacrificed him to second and he went to third on a fly out to center. Then Krebs experimented. He threw the ball to short to cover Greene. Greene did not have any more sense than to be coaxed and brought in the first run. Two men were out when this costly experiment was made.

That did not look so bad, however, for Decatur immediately tied the score. Wittkow got a base on balls and was sacrificed to second, or rather went to third on the sacrifice and scored on Hankey's beautiful three bagger. Hankey was caught at the plate on the dummy throw to second, but Rock Island seemed to be able to work it better than we did.

The second was where the real disaster occurred, but Wright was not entirely to blame. With one man out Dickey got to first on a fumble at short then Smith made a hit and Dickey went to third, doing better base running than he ever did while on the Decatur pay roll. He scored on Greene's hit and Smith went to third, coming in on Donnelly's hit which sent Greene to third. Then Krebs experimented again on throwing the ball down to second and Greene scored. Lewinson decision on this play was questionable. It looked to everybody except the umpire that Greene had been caught at the plate. Donnelly was safe on second and scored from there on Graham's single.

Wittkow opened the third for Decatur with a beautiful triple, and Thornton was an easy out from third to first. Hankey got his base on balls. McFarland hit the ball for two bags, Wittkow scoring and Hankey going to third. Hankey and McFarland scored on Roxy Walter's single to left which Gray toyed with long enough to make it good for two bags.

Rock Island finished their run getting in the fifth when two men were out. Gray made a single and Rebsamen hit the ball down to Weigand, forcing Graham at third. With two men on bases Schmidt hit for three bags and everybody scored, including Schmidt by virtue of Hankey's failure to block the throw in from center.

Decatur added two more in the seventh. Weigand got his base on balls and Wittkow made a single which Gray in left field made good for several bags by failure to stop it. Weigand scored and Wittkow ran bases until he was tired, finally crossing the plate on a fly out to the field.

The score follows:

	AB	R	H	BB	1B	2B	3B	HR	BB	AB	R	H	BB	1B	2B	3B	HR	BB
Decatur	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wittkow, lf.	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thornton, c.	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hankey, 3b.	4	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
McFarland, 1b.	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
R. Walters, rf.	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
H. Walters, ss.	4	0	1	2	2	2	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Krebs, c.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wright, p.	3	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weigand, p.	3	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rock Island	6	8	27	10	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greene, ss.	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Donnelly, c.	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Graham, 2b.	5	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray, if.	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rebsamen, rf.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schmidt, c.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dickey, 1b.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Doll, 3b.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Croan and Bowerman.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
Indianapolis, 5; Louisville, 3;
Minneapolis, 1; Milwaukee, 1;
St. Paul, 1; Kansas City, 5;
Toledo 10; Columbus 9.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

St. Joseph, 1; Peoria, 7;
Kansas City, 16; Milwaukee, 11;
Denver, 2; Des Moines, 2.

HITS BY INNINGS.

Colorado Springs, 3; Omaha, 2.

OLD BATTLESHIP M'GREGORY

Wine His First Encounter From Weigand of the Convicts.

Bloomington, May 2—In pitchers' battle McGregory had the best of it and Bloomington shut Joliet out.

Bloomington .0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 5 0

Joliet .0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 2

Batteries—McGregory and Donovan; Weng and Ausmussen.

Postponed.

Davenport, Ia., May 2—Postponed—Rain.

Rockford, Ill., May 2—Postponed—Rain.

COLLEGE GAMES.

Ithaca, N. Y., May 2—Cornell 10

Princeton, 3.

Madison, Wis., May 2—Wisconsin, 18

Northwestern 8.

Beloit, Wis., May 2—Beloit, 6; Notre Dame, 12.

Champaign, Ill., May 2—Illinois, 10

Purdue, 2.

Philadelphia, May 2—Yale 5; Pennsylvania, 2.

Cambridge, Mass., May 2—Harvard, 8; Williams, 2.

Ann Arbor, Mich., May 2—University of Michigan, 12; Chicago, 4.

SPLINTERS OF SPORT.

Stahl has decided to join the Boston team. He will be with them after June.

Jim Jeffries announces that he and Bob Fitzsimmons will leave for Chattanooga this week where they will give a sparring exhibition in that city on May 8. After the exhibition Jeffries says he will start for California accompanied by Bob Fitzsimmons and Joe Egan. There he will begin training for his coming battle with Jim Corbett, which will be fought before the Yosemite athletic club of San Francisco the early part of August.

The champion will be assisted in his training by Billy Delaney, Bob Fitzsimmons and Jack Jeffries, his brother.

He says that he will do the bulk of his boxing with Fitzsimmons while preparing for the fight. Jeffries says he is in fine shape at present. Jim Corbett will also start for California about the same time as Jeffries. He has not been home in over five years, and on that account he has decided to make the trip earlier than usual, so as to get a few weeks' recreation there before starting in on his course of hard work for the battle. Corbett will meet Billy Delaney, manager of Jeffries, in San Francisco on May 15 for the purpose of either accepting the club's offer of 70 per cent of the gross receipts or their guaranteed purse of \$20,000. Corbett has practically decided to accept the club's purse of \$20,000.

A leading railroad lawyer, who has had much to do with human nature, says, "Never cross-question an Irishman." He says that he will do the bulk of his boxing with Fitzsimmons while preparing for the fight. Jeffries says he is in fine shape at present. Jim Corbett will also start for California about the same time as Jeffries. He has not been home in over five years, and on that account he has decided to make the trip earlier than usual, so as to get a few weeks' recreation there before starting in on his course of hard work for the battle. Corbett will meet Billy Delaney, manager of Jeffries, in San Francisco on May 15 for the purpose of either accepting the club's offer of 70 per cent of the gross receipts or their guaranteed purse of \$20,000. Corbett has practically decided to accept the club's purse of \$20,000.

A section hand had been killed by an express train and his widow was suing for damages. The main witness swore positively that the locomotive whistle had not been sounded until after the whole train had passed over his departed friend.

In the annals of the Chicago Press club it is narrated that F. Hopkinson Smith was one day

Great Men's Different Methods of Work.

being entertained by the club when

the subject of the working hours of

one, and the other promptly responded.

"It's not me pick that I am a want-

ing boy, it's me shovel".

The Irishman was painting the windows on the house a beautiful green

when he made a misstep and dropped his bucket of paint on the walk. A crowd gathered there and asked him what he was doing.

The last man up inquired with interest, "What's the matter?" and the painter looked at him a moment and then answered, "Nawthin' the matter except an Irishman just had a hemorrhage."

In the middle of the bar and front

"Say, Pumpernickel," he demurred in a loud whisper, "what do you think of half notes? there should be whole notes?"

Pumpernickel took the horn of his neck.

"Well," said he, "I make explana-

tion by you. You remember dot you

down my wages to hell, don't you?

The leader stared in amazement

had done no, but—

"And so I continued to make

notes mid dis born, but day v-

hallo' notes until der wages v-

ar stopped unto whole wages. Al-

ways."

Subscribe for The Herald.

LOCAL AND OTHER GOOD STORIES

"See here, McGinnis," said I, "you heard the story, of a similar occurrence that happened in Decatur Sister Heard many years ago. It was in the days when floorwalkers were unknown in this town. One day a woman came into the store in a hesitating sort of way and stepped just inside of the door. One of the older clerks went forward to meet her and learned that she wanted to buy a piece of gingham. He told her that he was afraid that it had been sold out, but taking the sample he went to the rear of the store and sized up the pile of gingham but he could not match the sample. "No sir, by God, old sister, it's all gone," he said, and wheeled in his tracks, intending to go back to the door where he supposed the customer was awaiting him. He almost fell dead with surprise when he bumped squarely into the woman who had followed him down the store and stood behind him while he made his comparison. Under the circumstances there was nothing for a man to do but to get red in the face and stammer and that's what he did."

They are telling a good joke in Chicago on Secretary Shaw and his encounter with a carefree woman hotel clerk at the Auditorium who refused

LATEST MARKET NEWS

INLEY BARRELL LETTER.

Harney & Co., 114 East Will-

son Street. Both phones 352.

Poultry—Steady; turkeys, 10 to 12, chickens, 12.

New York, May 4—WHEAT—There

been a good deal of bullish news

but the price has not held

important holders have availed

of its helps to sell on a large scale,

assured that Armour sold wheat

the delivery. It was also the op-

that Patten sold Sept. wheat

close strong. The foreign news

to the crops was of deteriora-

from the cold and snows. Clear-

were 473,000 bushels. The

shipments were light, 8,538,000,

a decrease of 96 in May.

Hogs—Receipts, 36,000. Market

slow and steady; mixed butchers,

\$6.30 to \$6.70; prime, \$4.75 to

\$5.00; good heavy, \$7 to

\$10; rough heavy, \$6.80 to \$6.95; light,

\$8.60 to \$8.80; bulk of sales, \$8.85 to

\$7.05.

Sheep—Receipts, 14,000. Market

10 to 20 higher, \$3.75 to \$5.50. Lambs,

\$4.50 to \$7.10.

Cattle at St. Louis.

St. Louis, May 4—Cattle—Receipts,

8,000, steady for natives. Texans lower,

Beef steers, \$3.50 to \$5.45; stockers, \$3.25 to

\$4.50; calves, \$1.50 to \$4.75; Texas, \$4 to \$4.75

cows, \$1.50 to \$4.75; Texans, \$4 to \$4.75